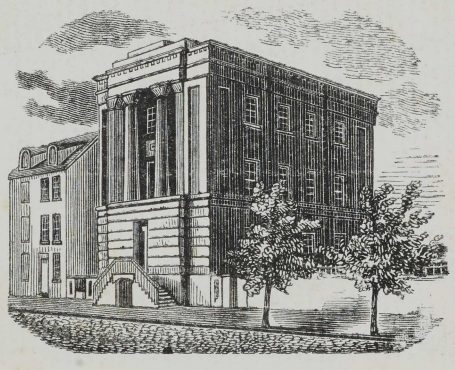
AN ESSAY ON

The influence of the Mind on Disease

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE



HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

On the Thirtieth day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-seven

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Of *Hudson N. Y.*

It has ever seemed to be a prominent point to those about to engage in a contest with an enemy whose valor and hardihood were proverbial first of all to obtain every advantage likely to benefit; to secure every aid that could possibly favor their cause. In fact it is there alone that constitute strength and force. Every undertaking seems to solicit their aid; for without them all efforts however ambitious and aspiring would be comparatively fruitless.

The Lawyer endeavors when summoned to take charge of a difficult cause first by his shrewdness and knowledge of the law to ferret out the flaws and errors in the complaint; or in his argument first to remove or controvert the testimony his opposing counsel has brought to bear against him. To remove all prejudices and false conclusions from the minds of those to whom it will be referred. and to destroy the foundation upon which his opponent has based his plea. Before he attempts

to urge his own arguments in regard to the minds of his Client. The Minister of the Gospel looks for but little fruit resulting from his labors. though Characterized by the most brilliant and stirring appeals; & expects but little benefit from his exhortations though adorning themselves to the most delicate sympathies. Set forth in the finest strains of Eloquence. unless he has first prepared the minds of his listeners by dispelling all bigotry and prejudice and in removing those impressions that are directly in opposition to his own The Military Chieftain is eager above all else in discerning the most advantageous positions where can best be observed the many manoeuvrings of the wily foe and from which the most sudden and forcible Charge might be hurled on the unsuspecting Enemy. In comparison as these Maxims have been regarded has originated the brilliant achievements which has given force and superiority to Warriors and Generals

Should you observe closely the career of the Mighty Napoleon whose fame will be perpetuated while the Orb of day continues in his course and like it will dazzle with radiant splendor the eyes of those intent on beholding him; you would see this principle strikingly illustrated.

In what did he gain the unbounded confidence the unwavering attachment of those his Soldiers and Marshals. But in that superiority of intellect that gigantic frame of mind which abundantly enabled him far above any since and but few before to grasp in a glance every obstacle to be contended with and discern as with microscopic eye every variety of circumstance which would effectually place him much superior to his adversary in point of advantage whether in the attack or retreat. In this was his unrivalled achievements and his renowned victories seem to consist. Many other illustrations showing the necessity of guarding

against many of the hurtful influences which would be likely to injure the cause we wish to advance might be cited but we will let these few suffice. And if we recognize a happy effect resulting from the conformance to this rule in these shall we not as Physicians take heed and follow the example set us?
Does it not behoove us upon whom devolves the high responsibility of life, health and happiness to investigate some of the disturbing influences that are daily exerting an unfavorable tendency on the human system? Are there not many features of the Science almost as yet untouched? We answer in the affirmative and now propose to single out from the list one that is peculiarly impressive in its nature. Which as we consider shall try to suggest some remedial measures. I propose to show the Power the mind exerts over the body. considering it under 3 heads stating in conclusion some of the means to

be used in correcting this evil

First then I will consider the relation the nerves sustain to the other organs of the body.

Second the influence the mind through them exerts on the system in health.

And in the third place the impression made on the system in a diseased or morbid state with some suggestions perhaps as a means of cure or relief.

The position of any being in the scale of life is directly dependant on the degree of development of its nervous system. All possess a degree of nervous development though some in a very imperfect manner.

Of so low a grade of organization do we find in some of the lower order of animals that they can be reproduced from a section of any portion of the body. Dr Carpenter considers the ordinary movements of the legs and wings of articulate animals are of a reflex nature and may be effected solely through the ganglia with which

those organs are mutually connected.

In higher orders we have the more perfect organization consisting of the Spinal Chord and the Cerebral nerves with the Great sympathetic.

The sympathetic composed of ganglia united by intercommunicating threads on each side of the Vertebral Column sending branches to the coats of blood vessels and Viscera of Great Cavities.

The Spinal Chord assists in the movements and actions of the muscles and in influencing the blood vessels. If we make a transverse section of the Spinal chord the part below is incapable of transmitting any of the nervous influence all the parts and organs to which the lower fibres are distributed being paralyzed If however we divide only the anterior fibres the sensory nerves still exist and we have sensation still continuing with loss of motion. While if the posterior fibres are divided the motor functions are not

affected but we have a total extinction of the power of sensation. so that all the other nerves proceeding therefrom may perform their motor functions yet the system will be insensible to any injury inflicted.

The Spinal nerves are distributed to all the surface of the body with so much nicety that no part can receive the slightest harm without its being transmitted to the brain through the sensory portion and by reflex action exciting the motor nerves to cause contraction in the part affected. Thus in a measure resisting the amount of injury inflicted. This vital action is found among that class possessing a spinal chord.

It serves as a protection against against sudden violence. Give a blow at a vital part and as if by instinct some other portion of the body less important to life will be interposed to receive it thus protecting the more essential organs.

The Eye in this instance takes cognisance

of the act and conveys the impression to the fountain of nervous energy when that excites the motor nerves to contract by its influence the muscles and throws a barrier in the way as protection.

The Great Sympathetic acts as a connecting link between the spinal & cerebral nerves restoring as it were a harmonious action between the two in order that impressions which would otherwise be injurious may be somewhat modified. by distributing the force to different parts of the system. Thereby no function cannot be deranged or suffer without a sympathetic disturbance in other organs thus relieving comparatively the former from too severe a shock. Like the regulator of a steam engine it equalizes the movements supplying a want of action by giving more escape to the motor power thus inciting to increased action and on the other hand with equal precision cutting off too great a supply of power

According to Draper the Great Sympathetic by its distribution to the arteries as a compound nerve exerts a powerful influence over the passage of the blood through them by influencing their contractility and thereby their diameters.

In virtue of this it therefore affects the rapidity of the secretions and also regulates the rate of nutrition the entire digestive tract with its dependencies are thus brought under its influence.

The Salivary glands. Pharynx Oesophagus Stomach intestines Nasal Bronchial and Pulmonary Surfaces

The Cerebral or Cranial nerves of which the first second. eighth and lingual branch of the fifth according to Bell are nerves of special sense the greater portion of the fifth and the ninth nerves of common sensation while to the other portions belong more of motion and sensation combined arise from the Spinal Chord with the exception of the Olfactory

or from its immediate prolongation into the brain and are distributed to the organs of sense, Respiration and digestion. Some forming plexuses with the Sympathetic and thus receiving a larger field of communication. It will be unnecessary here to enter minutely into there seperate origin and distribution as it would require too much time without advancing in any great degree the Object of this essay.

The office of these nerves seem to be to render us more susceptible to external impressions by placing us in a more and more beautiful relation with the scenes and operations of the world. Some animals possess these in a very acute degree by far exceeding their perfection in man. Some have the sense of sight highly developed as in the Eagle. While the sense of hearing is more acute in the Hare and smell in the Vulture. Each perfected however to

The depravation of the rest. No one animal possessing all in a very acute form. Yet when we find these in Man in connection with the brain the seat of intellect he is rendered more able to appreciate the surrounding world. He can as well admire the tiny flower and the Majestic Oak. the murmuring stream and the almost boundless ocean. the works of nature and the works of Art. Enabled so to observe the vast display of matter in its different forms and to appreciate them connecting the creation with the Creator that he can; wisely comprehending all look through Nature up to Natures God.

The Medulla Oblongata the termination of the Spinal Chord presides especially over the functions of deglutition and respiration inasmuch as these will be carried on though the brain be removed. It consists of anterior and posterior pyramids. Restiform and Olivary bodies the last named is asserted by

Olfactory to be found only in Man and the Monkey tribe. The Anterior Pyramids and Olivary tracts convey motor influences. While the restiform tracts and posterior pyramids sensations.

The brain proper rests on this structure and is the crowning stone of nervous energy

Dr. Carpenter contends that the base of the brain distinct knowledge from the Thalami-Striati. Nervous ganglia and arrangements below is the true Sensorium

That after the Cerebral Hemispheres an ordered an impression received on the Thalamus whether it has come on through the Sensory ganglia or any other sensory part of the Cranio-Spinal axis is transmitted to the convolutions along the radiating fibres from the convolutions the influence which is to produce motion descends along the converging fibres to the striatum thence along the inferior layers of the Crus through the meso-cephalon to the Anterior pyramids

and by their decussation to the opposite side of the chord. Considering the cord as a series of automatic arcs on the addition of the Thalamus and striates it becomes a compound registering arc.

The cerebral hemispheres finally annex to it convert it into an influential arc. "So that there can be no doubt that the cerebral hemispheres constitute the instrument through which the mind exerts its influence on the body. And through the medium of mind we propose to show that many of the diseases so abundant in the land have ample entrance. "Any injury of sufficient severity inflicted upon the hemispheres is at once attended with a total loss of intellectual power. Any Malformation or lesion by disease is attended by a deterioration below the customary mental standard. Any mental development with correspondingly increase powers of intellect And here we behold the grand line of demarcation.

between man and the lower order of animals.
Here we recognize the existence of mind in connection
with matter. The physical subservient to the mental
With this endowment man stances forth in the image
of his Maker God's noblest work. Look at the Powers
of his mind so expansive his that he seems but little
lower than the angels. The Earth abounds in un-
limited resources for production which needs but to be
excited by his intellect to yield the most abundant
returns. The impetuous torrent rolls its waters to the
main but as it dashes over the mountain Cliff the
Human Mind is capable of withdrawing it from its
course and bending its powers subservient to his will
Ocean extends over half the globe her liquid plain
in which no path appears and the rude minds of
left her waters to the sky. But there the skill of Man
may launch the strong fast bark. Spread forth
its canvass to the gale and make the trackless

Cleft a high way through the world. He stretches forth his arm and gathers the livid lightning from the clouds and sends it as carrier dove to distant shores whispering through it to friends in foreign lands Harnessing in iron bands the expansive vapor he instructs it to perform at his bidding the most wonderful as well as the simplest tasks. With it he tills the soil and tends the baby. In fine he wills and it is done he commands and it goes forth. It was the beautiful discovery of a Mind like Newtons that ~~gravity~~ is a universal property of matter. a law obeyed by every particle in reference to every other particle and connecting the celestial mechanism with terrestrial phenomena. A certain writer dazzled by the accomplishments of the mind concludes with saying in regard to man. In action how like an Angel. and in comprehension how like a God.

While we are wondering at the magnitude of his intellect and the benefits derived therefrom shall we not reflect on

The difficulties to be encountered in governing it as well as the other of guarding it as far as possible from influences of a hurtful character. When we consider the intimate relation existing between the brain and vital organs of the body and the danger to be apprehended from a derangement of their functions does it not become us to protect them as far as in us lies.

To judge somewhat of the nature of these noxious impressions on the human organism when in comparative health let us instance a few facts.

M. Comte in speaking of the oscillations of fortune and their effect on society remarks "Deep thoughts often silent agonies pierce the heart when ruin is seen stealing by slow but certain steps on a young and helpless family. The mental struggle often undermines the parents health and conducts them prematurely to the grave. No death can be imagined more painful than that which arises from a broken

Spirit robbed of its treasures disappointed in its ambitions
and conscious of failure in the whole scheme of life.
It is one not the least of the punishments that overtake
the different Classes of society for neglect of these laws
that they do not as a permanent condition of mind feel
secure and internally at peace with themselves. In days
of prosperity they continue to fear adversity they live
in a constant struggle with fortune and when the
excitement of business has subsided vacuity and craving
are felt within. When misfortune and disgrace imp-
- and over us the nerves of the Cerebrum are painfully
excite and transmit an impaired or positively noxious
influence on the heart stomach intestines and thence to
the rest of the body. Here we see a grand causeway for
the inroads of on path way for disease. Superstitions may
effect the organization and lay the foundation for disease
and sometimes a speedy death. A case is recorded in
one of the Journals a few weeks since of a young lady

Dr Abernethy says that had it not been for the rum adopted he has no doubt whatever the patient would have died. How often does unpleasant intelligence destroy a well tempered appetite. An unexpected loss or injudicious sale to the Merchant. A storm at sea to those having property invested in ships & cargoes will be the occasion of weeks perhaps months of sicknes. Examples of misplaced affection. Blasted hopes or ruined fortunes manifest themselves to our view so strikingly as not to be mistaken. The emaciated form the sunken Eye the blanched cheek proclaim in a language too easily interpreted that grief and anguish lingers that may not be assuaged. That food fails to nourish or stimulants to excite vigor in the attenuated frame. The mind gropes in darkness and is feeding on grief and agony Why do we observe the obesity of one and the leanness of another? Do we find the most jovial hearty

person possessed of a jealous not less unhappy disposition or in the dark sallow nervous temperament one that seeks at once and angrily and ever has good nature by the hand? must assuredly not! just the reverse. The predominance of nervous energy will exhibit itself in the same manner and look. And in proportion as this portion of the system is developed will be the susceptibility to the surrounding influences. As in the lower order of animals we perceive no development of the intellectual organs so we perceive the general blunt ness of their natures. For this reason they continue with astonishing regularity in their duties and enjoy a less interrupted state of health.

The functions performing their offices without much disturbance, digestion is carried on in a regular and healthy manner and the several offices dependant on it move each in its sphere

To build up the tissues which in some domesticated ill usage and severe labor tend to destroy.

No untoward event or feeling of resentment occurs to infringe in the least with the performance of the different functions of the body. No feeling of revenge is harbored no cares or anxieties cherished to interfere with the pleasures of a good appetite and a healthy digestion

The time of birth. maturity and death assume a regularity exceeding by far that in man. From Man alone endowed with the higher intelligences has this Omnipotent required obedience and love. and a strict account to be given for the deeds done in the body. Through the medium of Mind is he to work and man to know his condition. thus enabled to appreciate the goodness and power and wisdom of the Almighty.

As the world abounds more in vice than in virtue so are the tendencies of the mind more in that direction

There are many hurtful influences and injurious

influences constantly working on the mind that is in daily contact with the world. which are of a character that should merit our consideration.
We cannot look amiss of the evils surrounding us on every side. The various forms of Intemperance Millinerism &c that are found pervading society are of so common observance that it would seem unnecessary even to allude to their baneful tendencies. If we should compare the numbers that are wrecked and ruined insane through the medium of these forms with those falling victims to other evils possibly the contrast would serve to open the eyes of society to their magnitude
The Insane Asylums every where do loudly proclaim to us every day from its crowded apartments the enormity of these workings. Not a day passes scarcely but we read of some unfortunate person drawn into the meshes of these fell delusions and with a mind too weak to withstand the influences acting upon have surrendered that

Sublime and noble instrument the Mind and became raving maniacs. It is a pestilence more terrible than the plagues of Olden time walking at noon day among us with so stealthily a step as to be unheeded robbing the beautiful and fair of our land of more than life a sound mind and leaving instead a disordered and ruined intellect. It is a disease beyond which there is none more terrible. The most fearful epidemic may sweep with a ruthless hand every day thousands from the Calendar of the living It may single the bright and promising from among us and consign them to an early grave. Yet they may in anticipation of its approach prepare for its coming and set their house in order.

But when the Mind by slow degrees is embraced in the webs of a false and fatal delusion when reason has yielded its government and insanity usurped the throne Can you conceive of a more

complete a more perfect work? A human being
a human like is struck out its existence. I think not.
Yet this frightful evil is left comparatively un-
noticed. There are other effects of the power of the mind
on the body more striking perhaps from the myst-
terious nature of its operation to be observed in the
influence it exerts on the Foetus in utero when
strongly excited in the Mother. Hippocrates contended
that the mind of the mother has a plastic influence
on the Foetus in utero. "Children produced of parents
who have recently been engaged in suffering, inflicting
or witnessing punishments will inherit large and
active animal organs by the excitement of similar
ones in Parents." The Murder of David Rizzio was
perpetrated by armed Nobles with many circumstan-
ces of violence and terror in the presence of Mary
Queen of Scots shortly before the birth of her son
afterward King James the first of England

And the constitutional liability of this Monarch to emotions of fear is recorded as a characteristic of his mind. Esquirol the celebrated French writer in adverting to the causes of Madness mentions many Children whose existence dated from periods when the horrors of the French Revolution were at their height turned out to be weak nervous and irritable Minded.

A lady of considerable talent says Mr Combe write this: From the age of two years I foresaw that my eldest sons restlessness would ruin him and it has been even so. Yet he was kind brave and affectionate. She says I read the Iliad six months before he saw the light and have wondered since if that could have any influence on him He was actually an Achilles."

Another instance is cited by a man who in his youth lived in a country in which the

Gentlemen were very much addicted to hard drinking and that he too frequently took a part in their revels. Several of his sons born at that time although afterwards educated in a very different or moral atmosphere turned out strongly addicted to intemperance. Whereas the Children born after he had removed to a large town and formed more correct habits were not the victims of this perpensity. History abounds in striking illustrations of the Mental over the Physical. Every days observation proves the proposition. Still it is comparatively neglected. and the effects are classed merely as weaknesses or some other form of disease of which the origin is about as well understood as the occurrence of the Millennium. If in a state of health the physical system is found subservient to the mental how much more must this be the case when the body is

in an infeebled or diseased condition.

A healthy action of the nervous energy must naturally be considered requisite for the maintainance of the functions of the human organism. As it is the centre from which every action radiates as the prime mover in every impulse of our being it is necessary that it should exist and keep its own true standard. Without the agency of its action we can conceive of no existence no vitality. The mind is actuated by the different passions which are given man to enjoy. While the powers of reason and judgment: virtue and justice are also given to control their operation. And in proportion as the one is cultivated more than the other we have so to speak a deformity. When the passions predominate over the judgment we have man nearer approaching the brute. and in proportion as the one class is strengthened the other

is weakened. Even as you withdraw a portion from an evenly balanced scale one side will rise while the opposite descends. When the mind exerts a healthful influence on the body all the functions will be performed with a tendency to build up the tissues properly. Digestion and nutrition are carried on regularly and a salutary impression is made on the system But when the mind is unfavorably acted on or distressed. When it becomes depressed the result is shown in the irregular performance of some of the organs. When not excited with pain and suffering the bowl of life is ever precious Disease may assume its most virulent form and linger long around the bed side. it may have robbed the Cheek of its glow and the eye of its fire it may have reduced the once robust form to debility and emaciation but if the spark of

Hope shines bright in the heart. if the spirit be not broken or the mind cast down there is yet encouragement: yet room to labour and strive to regenerate the body. The vital energy is there On the other hand though the disease may be mild and the constitution strong let the emotions of fear or despondency seize on the person let the mind prey day after day and week after week if not dispelled recovery could not be expected. In Epidemic A close observer may be able to predict with much certainty those who would be most liable to fall victims to the first attacks. The nervous sensitive fearful disposition those tormented with dreary forebodings and great anxiety concerning its approach will first feel its impress in as much as they have been paving the way and preparing the system for its reception. The power of hope and heart to favor and of grief and fear to impair health can

be denied by none. The mind possesses the pow-
-er of manufacturing for itself any form of
disease. Persons have been known to die
suffering all the symptoms of Cholera merely
from conceiving that they had occupied the
same bed of one dying previously with it.
Disease finds in such adjuvants to its
completion a hold upon which to fasten its talons
Dr Williamson whose careful observations accu-
-mulated from a long and extensive practice rich
in thought and replete with instruction have thrown
no small amount of light on the mysteries of the
Medical profession and whose precepts will be better
appreciated when they have been properly estimated
relates a case which we think bears somewhat
on our subject of a Clergyman who after having
observed some blood coloring his sputa remarked
that it was all over with him and took to his

bed where he died after a short sickness of 6 weeks and of pure Typhoid fever. Though comparatively healthy previous to his fright as we should term it. Fits of anger have been known to bring on attacks of Angina Pectoris and also to produce jaundice in those liable to this disease. Man in health is ever anxious as to his condition. but when his mental faculties have become weakened and rendered susceptible by disease to a greater extent may we not look for much derangement in the system surrounded by various disturbing causes. The deaths of disease around him the intelligence of another death especially if affected similar to himself will be the occasion of much distress to him. The hearse the Office and the Solemn procession mirror their effects in the agitated frame. They are reflected in every turn of the eye and manifested in the feeble and trembling accents that arise

from the lips. The rumors of the neighborhood the casualties every day filling up the columns of our journals. The fears manifested by friends. Unfavorable opinions expressed as to the termination of the disease all contribute to reduce the patient. Often times dreams or imaginary visions are wrongly interpreted as that Death seems as it were permanently announced by an unknown voice. Ill omens prognosticating some dire event about to happen. Foreshadowings of death or superstitious fears so firmly fasten themselves on the mind of the patient as to be erased with great difficulty.

We might allude to the ill effects resulting from Parental care and anxiety wearing on the Mother or Father as to the danger and neglect their offspring would be subjected to. The inward throes of the Bosom as to the destitute condition they would be left in and thus of a similar nature all help to irritate

and unfavorably reacts the mind of the sufferer encouragement may be needed. For when the beacon star of hope has become overclouded in the mists of fruitless faith after many and long months of patient endurance. When the mind has despaired of obtaining relief and has become depressed has not the Physician a double barrier to overcome?

Solomon in all his wisdom never uttered a greater truth than when he said. "A merry heart doeth good like medicine but a broken spirit dryeth the bones" And again: The spirit of man will sustain his infirmity but a wounded spirit who can bear. A sound heart is the life of the flesh" and many others which it would well befit the Modern Physician to profit from. It becomes the duty of every one who has boldly assumed to the world his capability to cure to study not only the pathological condition of his patient and note down the key

ham of my patients. Not only to see that his medicines have been administered at proper intervals and in proper doses and that the diet has been well cared for. but also that every external influence calculated to excite the mind of the patient should be removed. These precautionary measures are not as a general thing sufficiently looked to by many of the practitioners of medicine. They are of immense importance. Though the Homoeopathic law addresses itself directly to most of the feelings and passions of the mind. which to Allopathy is a stumbling block and to the Hydropathists foolishness yet we can be greatly benefitted by aiding as it were the action of our medicines. and excluding what we might not have to treat with medicines. And before we say anything concerning the remedies which the beauties of our system have adapted to the treatment of the maladies

let us suggest a few thoughts which we think will be beneficial. First then it becomes the Physician while he administers the medicine selected also to administer words of consolation and encouragement. Pro re nata. To allay the fears over prominent in the mind of the patient: and dispel from the bedside all rumors and gossiping tales. To Guard the patients ear from all accounts of Calamities. Misfortunes and deaths Not to allow the opinions of those visiting the sick room to be expressed as to the termination of the disease in the hearing of the sick one. In fine Must he shall protect the sufferer from every thing likely to disturb the mind or excite unduly the feelings. also to remove internal emotions affecting the system of grief anxiety care & superstition. His presence in the Sick room should be the harbinger of joy and comfort. We should indulge in pleasantries and cheerful conversations as far as practicable

Not that levity or frivolity should characterise his manner but that he should assume a pleasant & cheerful countenance. instilling hope in the mind of the Patient. He should never seem confused or dis-concerted. But rather should his manners partake of that calm deliberate and decided bearing which will give the patient confidence in him from the fact that he has or seems to have confidence in himself If these suggestions are well looked to and carefully practised in the sick room it seems to me they will be found greatly to aid in the restoration of the sick. Before however we attempt to give some of the remedies which have a especial bearing on the mind let us consider the efficacy of All-opathy in a cursory manner. If what we have said in regard to the susceptibility of the mind to impressions be true and their effect on the different functions What stress must we not lay on the practice of Allopathy

When we know that a single grain of Musk will occasion fainting in some and the peculiar odor of some plants swooning in others. And that the sight of oil will cause vomiting as effectually as a dose of Ipecacuanha Can we fail to consider the effect half a drug-shop must exert on the sensitive patient. The influence that the Lancet and the Leech. blisters and cupes (not overlooking however their palatable pills) must produce on one as it were but a bundle of nerves. Can they not muzzle of themselves to destroy every good influence which it is ever the wish of the Physician to throw around them To stupefy with Opium and Morphine is the most that the Allopathi can do in his prescribed plan of treatment for the nervous sufferer. Whether the malady arises from or is intimately connected with grief. or fright. care or despondency. anguish or anger. rage or joy. timidity or vexation. no other means has he recourse to. tis his Alpha and Omega his all and in all. Without these

he is a Mariner on the trackless deep without chart or compass. In combatting these symptomes or trying to be not often deranges the whole system by the too powerful doses he is obliged to administer. The disease may be progressing working beneath this veil which his eye fails to penetrate until completely beyond his control. Instead of curing he can but palliate instead of restoring to health he either reduces so low the vital powers as to place recovery beyond his reach or prolongs to a tedious and unpeopled restoration. As the Magi saw the star of the east and followed it until it rested over the Babe of Bethlehem so has the Bright star of Homoeopathy attracted our view and following its pathway until we have rested at the feet of a Hahnemann we have listened to those pure teachings which enables us to go forth as conquerors. And under this law only can the abnormal conditions of the mind be treated. In this connexion therefore let us in-

-troduce some of the remedies more especially bearing on or adapted to the symptoms of the mind. And in doing this I have taken the liberty of quoting freely from Hualls Practice. The author of which was formerly Professor of Theory and Practice in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

He says. As there are many affections which arise in consequence of the control which mental emotions exercise over the human organism such as fright: anger and grief we will briefly point out the treatment.

Opium is indicated for any affections which have been brought on by sudden fright with terror. horror &c. It may be used in alternation with Aconite or Ignatia

Aconite is indicated when the system is laboring under the joint influence of fright and passion and particularly if there is fever heat in the head and headache

Pulsatilla in cases of fright. fever and timidity when the effect is upon the Stomach and bowels. Suitable for sensitive persons.

Belladonna when there is particular liability to be startled by noises or extreme nervous excitement after a fright

Ignatia for affections caused by grief or suppressed Emotions

Chamomilla when the sufferings arise from irritation or a disposition to irritability or attended with great anguish and mental depression.

Nux Vomica for affections arising from sudden fits of passion or rage.

Arsenicum is indicated for great weakness and prostration arising from a fit of passion.

Bryonia is indicated for coldness and shivering over the whole body, loss of appetite nausea, vomiting &c brought on by a fit of passion.

Coffea against the ill effects of excessive joy.

Hyoscyamus against the injurious consequences of jealousy or disappointed love

Ignatia and Phosphoric acid for sufferings from unrequited affections.

Arnica if there be desire to die. inclination to weep
anxiety of mind prompting the patient to suicide. des-
pondency. Mental weakness shortness of memory &c.
Pulsatilla against depression with sadness and
weeping. uneasiness at the pit of the Stomach; sleeplessness
oppressed with a multitude of imaginary cares;
dislike to conversation. heartburn and headache.
Sulphur lowness of spirits with anxiety on religious
subjects and despair of salvation forgetfulness of
names and words when about to speak them. disposi-
-tion to anger.
Here we see remedies under the law Similia Similibus
Curantur adapting themselves to any grade of emotion
and disposition to condition and temperament.
When all other systems of cure have failed. this
law becomes beautifully prominent in relieving. Where Allopathy
must be anything but prudential in its influence or cura-
-tive in its action Homoeopathy proclaims its ability to

cum. That after so long a period we are able under the guidance of a Hahnemann from an higher stand Point and with a clearer view to consider the perfect law of medicine. And so well has Homoeopathy been established that as the centre of Medical Science all other systems as radii are tending towards it. Could one observe the state of the Medical profession previous to the existence of Homoeopathy and then look at it at the present day the contrast could but astonish them. Old and studied theories that have been embraced for ages are being abandoned and their supporters are conforming their views to this new and Potent law It has become one of the necessary injunctions imposed on the Allopathic student in their institutions to give up the heroic practice of former days to henceforth following the pristine method of giving formal prescriptions and administering Nauseous and noxious doses of drugs, to discard the extensive and bungling check

formerly lugged about by them and avail themselves of the neat yet ample cases of the New school. That it is an essential point at present to render their medicines as pleasant and palatable as possible so to make use of many of the prophylactics previously adopted by Homoeopathists and in fine to sail as near as possible to the new school craft that they might thus escape many of the shoals and quicksands upon which they so often have been stranded. If the patient who yet is so unfortunate as to be ranked in the list of Allopath sufferers is less subjected to the Lancet and the purge with many other of their old weapons of warfare and receives more lenient treatment than formerly he or she may thankfully and justly attribute it to the restraining influence that Homoeopathy has placed over them and which is yet destined to fulfil a higher and a nobler destiny revolutionizing all other systems and theories until they shall wisely harmonize with its own